

Invasive Pilzinfektionen:**Nonresponder und Durchbruchinfektionen unter antimykotischer Medikation**

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**ENGLISH ABSTRACT*****[Invasive fungal infections: non-responders and breakthrough infections during antimycotic medication]**

Invasive fungal infections in hospitalized patients have increased in recent years. This is mainly due to the longer survival time and the increasing number of immunocompromised multimorbid individuals. The most common fungal pathogens in Europe are *Aspergillus* and *Candida* species. Increasingly, however, other fungi, such as Mucorales can be found. The therapy of fungal infections is complex, 30–40% do not respond to a primary therapy.

Currently, clear and consistent definitions of treatment failure for everyday clinical practice are missing. In clinical studies the terms “non-responder” and “breakthrough infection” are defined varyingly, but their assessment usually results from the presence of disease symptoms and the detection of the pathogen. In this respect, it is the time point of determination of a treatment failure that varies most.

The present consensus expert statement attempts to summarise the underlying factors and causes, diagnostic and therapeutic measures as well as possible definitions of therapy failure (“non-responder” and “breakthrough infection”). It is intended to serve as a practical guide in everyday clinical practice.



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